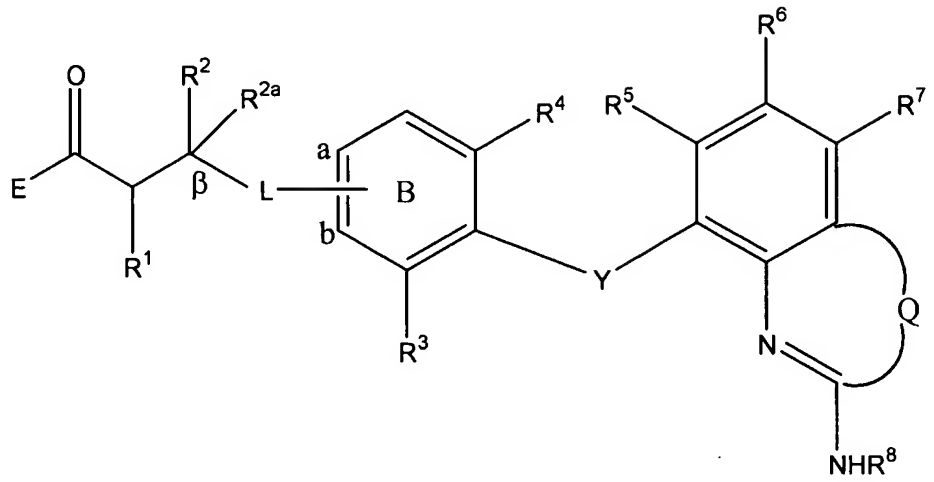
Claim Amendments

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula:



wherein

Y is chosen from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2-$ and -N(loweralkyl)-;

L is a linker, said linker comprising from one to eight carbons and from zero to three nitrogens, sulfurs and oxygens, wherein at least two atoms are interposed between ring B and carbon β, said linker being straight chain, branched or cyclic, and, when cyclic, attached either at carbons a and b of ring B or, when R^1 is methylene, at R^1;

Q is NR^9;

E is hydroxy, or E is a biolabile residue such that E and the carboxyl to which it is attached together form an ester or amide cleavable *in vivo* to provide a compound in which E is hydroxy;

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_1 to C_6) hydrocarbon, substituted aryl, (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl, $-NHCOOR^{10}$, $-NHSO_2R^{10}$ and $-NHCOR^{10}$;

R^2 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_1 to C_6) hydrocarbon, substituted aryl, (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl, -$NHCOOR^{10}$, -$NHSO_2R^{10}$ and -$NHCOR^{10}$, and R^{2a} is hydrogen; or taken together R^2 and R^{2a} form a carbonyl;

R^3 and R^4 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1 to C_4) hydrocarbon, loweralkoxy, halogen and fluoro(loweralkyl);

R^5, R^6 and R^7 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and fluoro(loweralkyl);

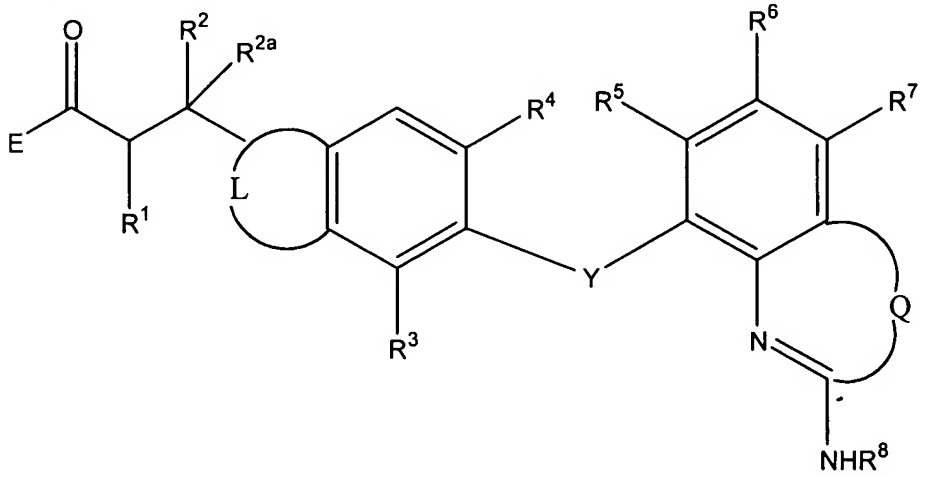
R^8 is chosen from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and (C_1 to C_3) akylaryl; or

taken together R^8 and R^9 represent a two to four carbon chain forming a five to seven membered cyclic structure, which may contain one degree of unsaturation; and

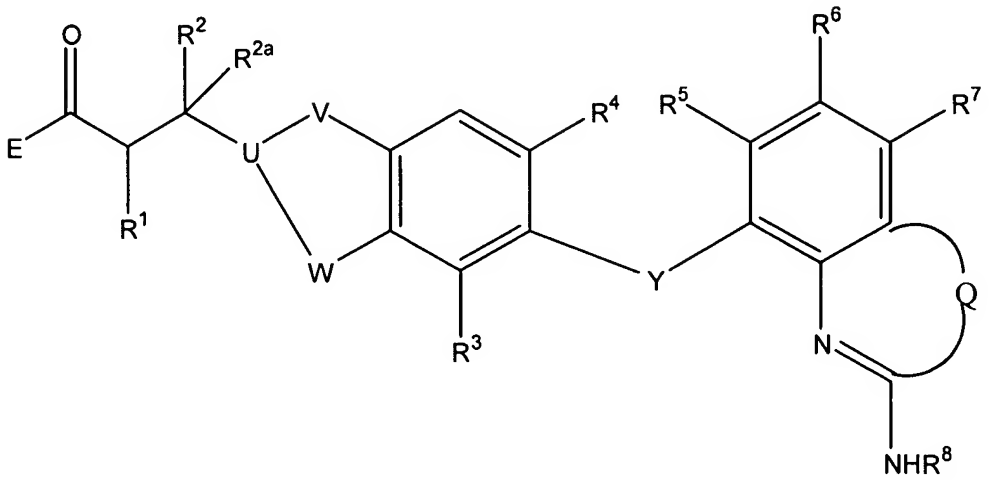
R^{10} is chosen from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of formula:



wherein L is a cyclic linker forming a five-, six or seven-membered ring, optionally substituted with one or two substituents chosen from lower alkyl and oxo.

3. (Original)A compound according to claim 2 of formula:



wherein

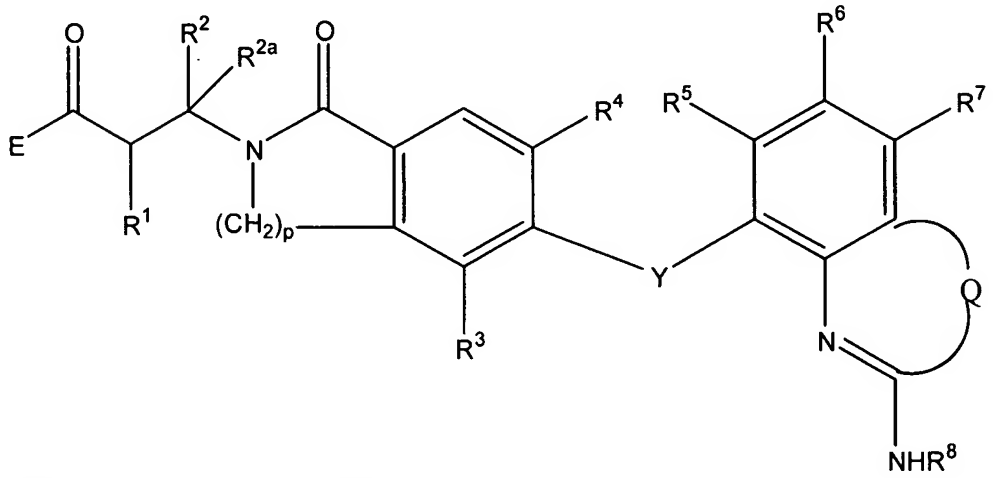
U is chosen from the group consisting of CH, $C(CH_3)$ and N;

V is chosen from the group consisting of C=O, CH_2 and O;

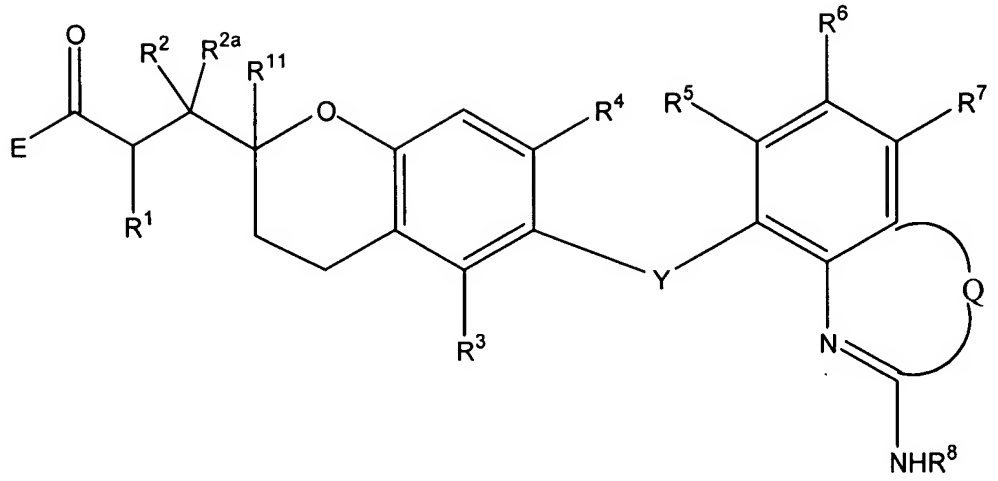
W is chosen from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_nC=O$, $C(=O)(CH_2)_n$, $(CH_2)_nCH_2$, $O(CH_2)_n$ and $(CH_2)_nO$; and

n is zero, one or two.

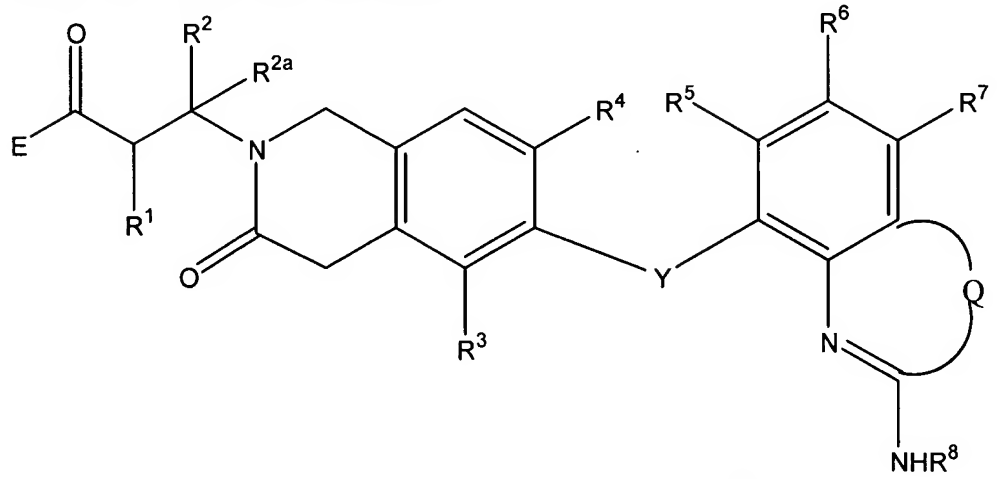
4. (Original) A compound according to claim 3 of formula:

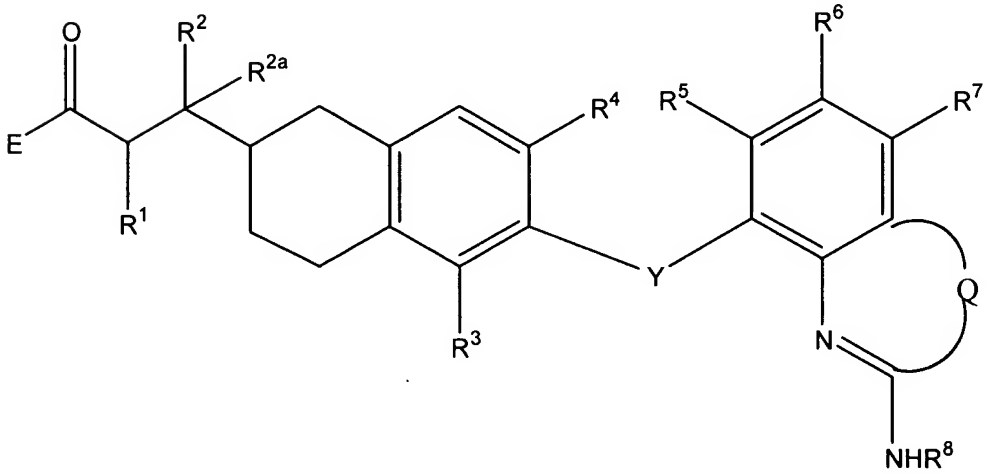


wherein p is one, two or three;



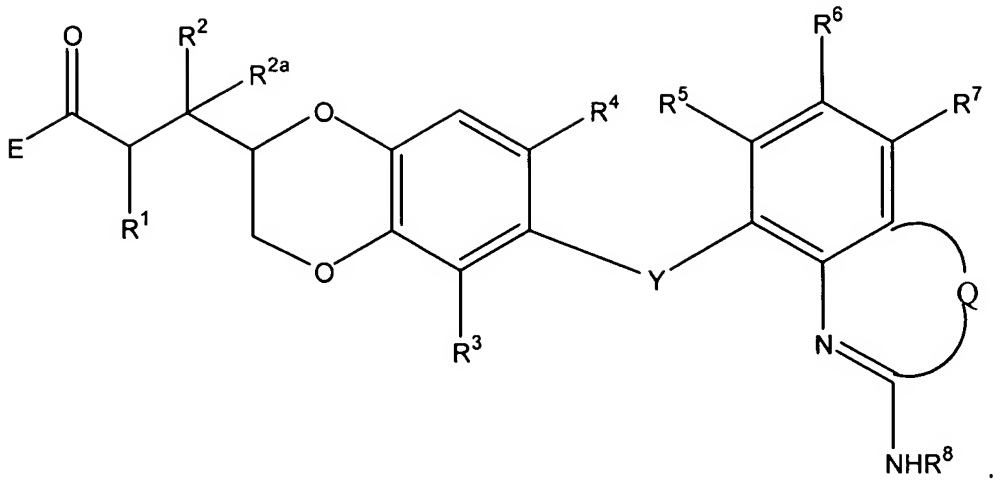
wherein R^{11} is hydrogen or methyl;



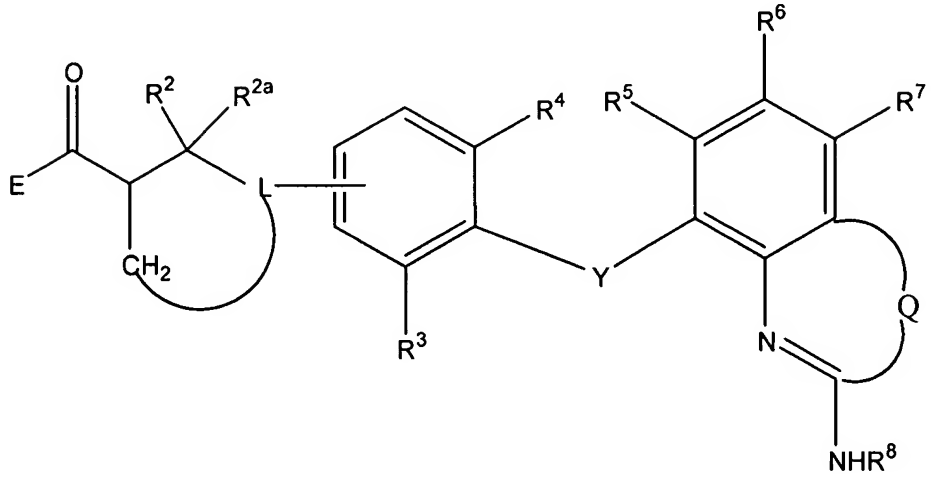


;

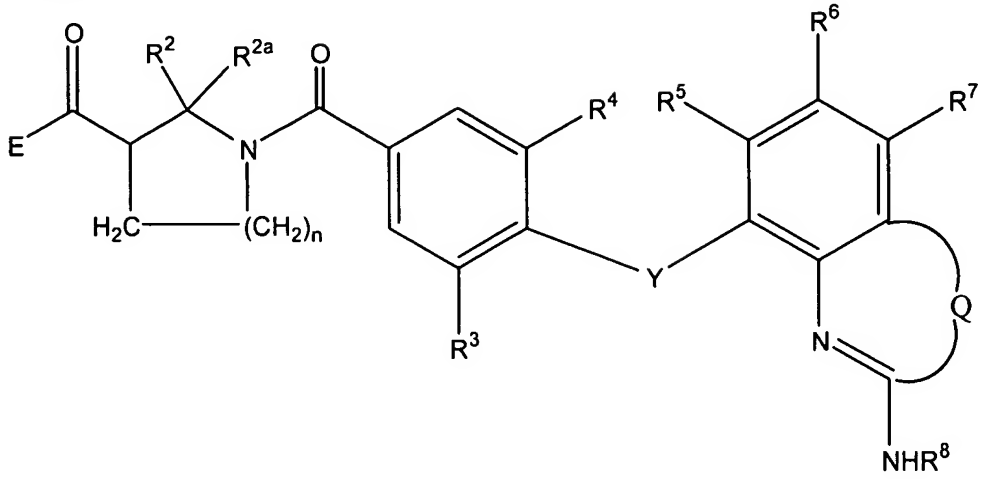
or



5. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of formula:

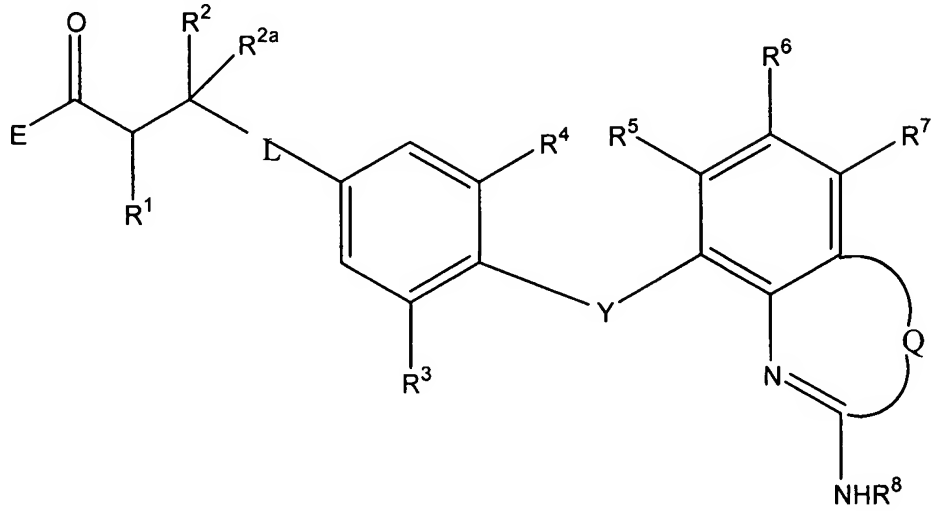


6. (Original) A compound according to claim 5 of formula:



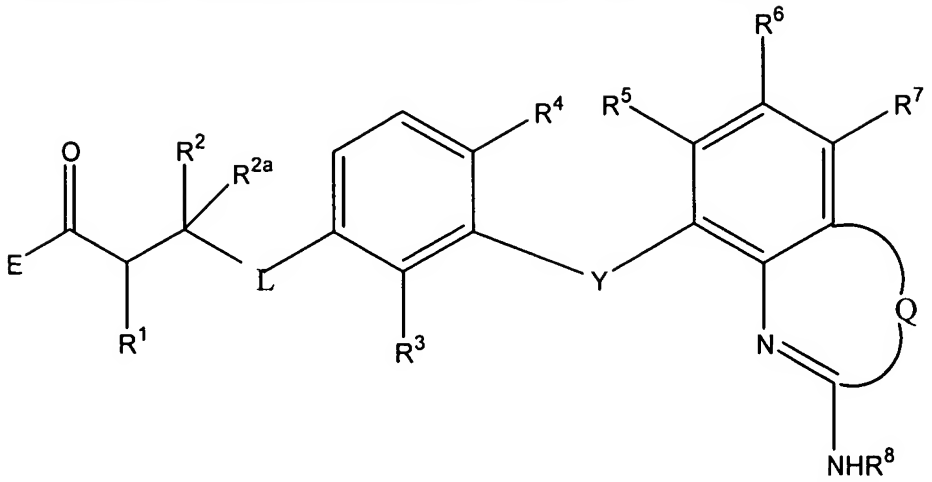
wherein n is zero, one or two.

7. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of formula:



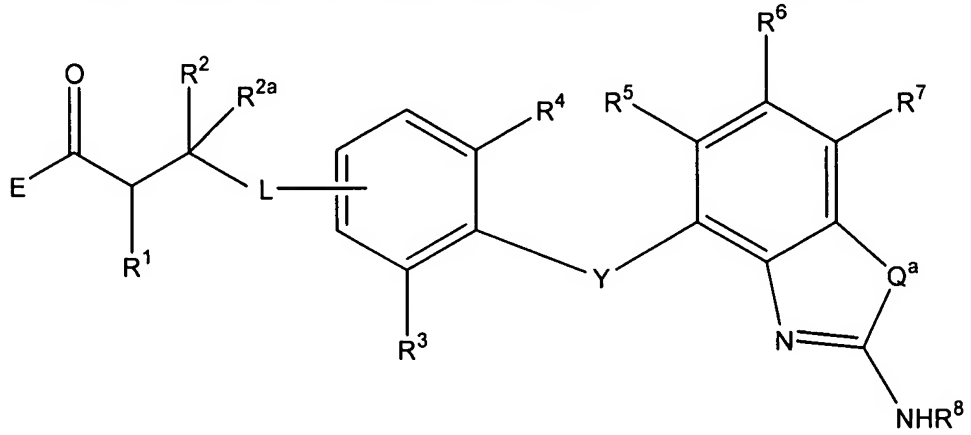
wherein L is a linker comprising from one to four carbons and from zero to three nitrogens, sulfurs and oxygens, in a straight or branched chain.

8. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of formula:



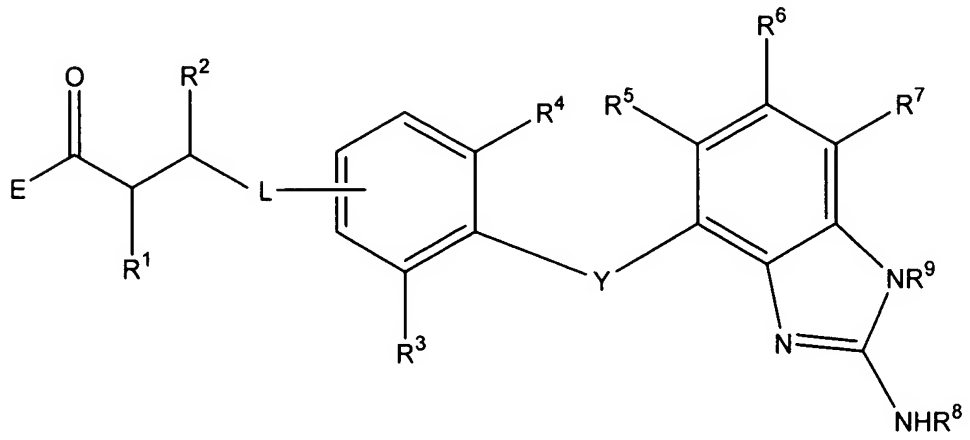
wherein L is a linker comprising from one to eight carbons and from zero to three nitrogens, sulfurs and oxygens, in a straight or branched chain.

9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 of formula:



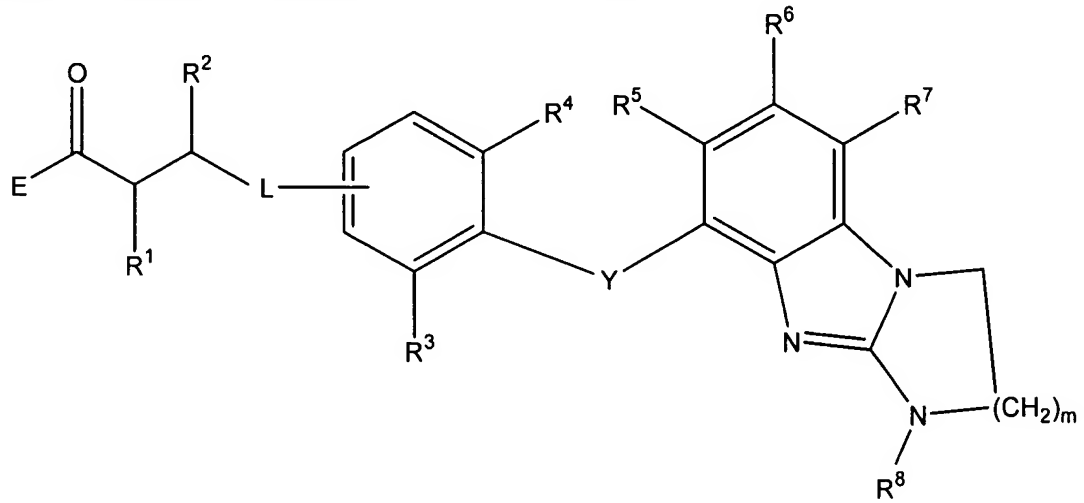
wherein Q^a is NR^9, and R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, (C_1 to C_3)alkylaryl and alkyl substituted with methoxy, fluoro or hydroxy.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 7 of formula:



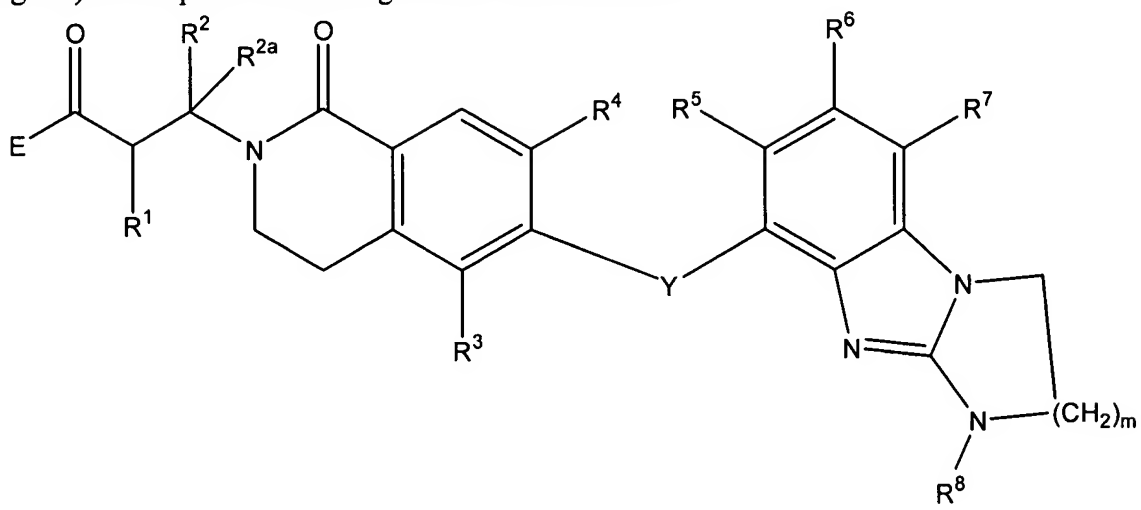
wherein R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, lower alkyl, and fluoro(loweralkyl).

11. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of formula



wherein m is one or two.

12. (Original) A compound according to claim 9 of formula:

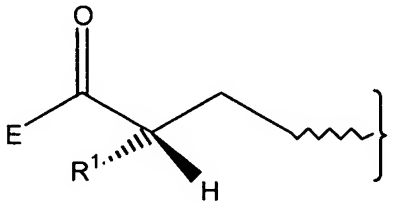


wherein m is one or two.

13. (Original) A compound according to any of claims 1 to 12 wherein E is hydroxy.

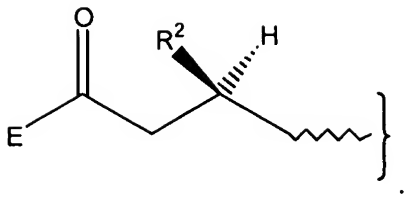
14. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^2 and R^{2a} are hydrogen and R^1 is chosen from hydrogen, -$NHCOOR^{10}$, -$NHCOR^{10}$ and –$NHSO_2R^{10}$.

15. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is other than hydrogen and the carbon to which R^1 is attached is of the configuration shown:



16. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^2 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 hydrocarbon, aryl, substituted aryl or heteroaryl.

17. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, R^{2a} is hydrogen and R^2 is other than hydrogen, and the carbon to which R^2 is attached is of the configuration shown:



18. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^3 and R^4 are chosen from hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl.

19. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^5 and R^7 are hydrogen.

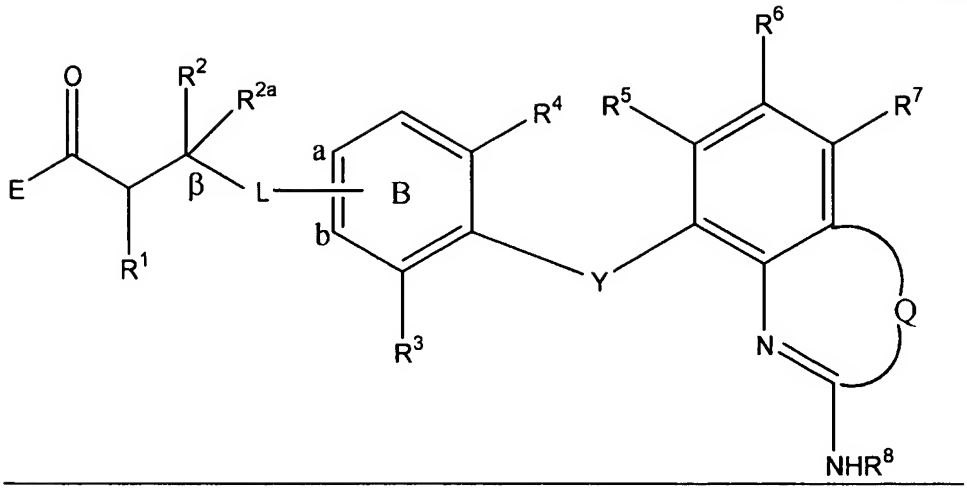
20. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^8 is chosen from hydrogen and methyl.

21. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein L is chosen from -C(=O)NH-, -CH=CH- and $-CH_2CH_2-$.

22. (Original) A compound according to any of claims 1 to 12 wherein Y is -O-.

23. (Original) A compound according to claim 22 wherein
E is hydroxy
R^1 is hydrogen, $-NHCOOR^{10}$ or $-NHCOR^{10}$;
R^2 is hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl or substituted aryl;
R^3 and R^4 are chosen from hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;
R^5 and R^7 are hydrogen; and
R^8 is chosen from hydrogen and methyl.

24. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a condition that is associated with excessive vitronectin receptor activity comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~according to claim 1.~~of formula



wherein

Y is chosen from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -SO_2-, -CH_2- and -N(loweralkyl)-;

L is a linker, said linker comprising from one to eight carbons and from zero to three nitrogens, sulfurs and oxygens, wherein at least two atoms are interposed between ring B and carbon β, said linker being straight chain, branched or cyclic, and, when cyclic, attached either at carbons a and b of ring B or, when R^1 is methylene, at R^1;

Q is NR^9;

E is hydroxy, or E is a biolabile residue such that E and the carboxyl to which it is attached together form an ester or amide cleavable *in vivo* to provide a compound in which E is hydroxy;

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_1 to C_6) hydrocarbon, substituted aryl, (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl, -$NHCOOR^{10}$, -$NHSO_2R^{10}$ and -$NHCOR^{10}$;

R^2 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_1 to C_6) hydrocarbon, substituted aryl, (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl, -$NHCOOR^{10}$, -$NHSO_2R^{10}$ and -$NHCOR^{10}$, and R^{2a} is hydrogen; or taken together R^2 and R^{2a} form a carbonyl;

R^3 and R^4 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1 to C_4) hydrocarbon, loweralkoxy, halogen and fluoro(loweralkyl);

R^5, R^6 and R^7 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and fluoro(loweralkyl);

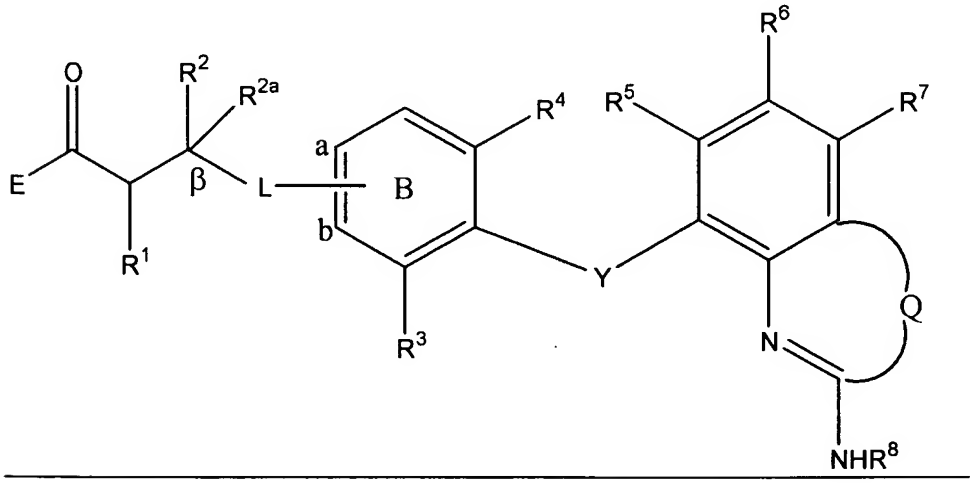
R^8 is chosen from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and (C_1 to C_3) akylaryl; or taken together R^8 and R^9 represent a two to four carbon chain forming a five to seven membered cyclic structure, which may contain one degree of unsaturation; and

R^{10} is chosen from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 24 wherein said condition is chosen from endometriosis, osteoporosis, restenosis following angioplasty, rheumatoid arthritis, cancer and macular degeneration.

26. (Currently Amended) A method for treating obesity comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~according to any of claims 1 to 12.~~of formula



wherein

Y is chosen from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -SO_2-, -CH_2- and -N(loweralkyl)-;

L is a linker, said linker comprising from one to eight carbons and from zero to three nitrogens, sulfurs and oxygens, wherein at least two atoms are interposed between ring B and carbon β, said linker being straight chain, branched or cyclic, and, when cyclic, attached either at carbons a and b of ring B or, when R^1 is methylene, at R^1;

Q is NR^9;

E is hydroxy, or E is a biolabile residue such that E and the carboxyl to which it is attached together form an ester or amide cleavable *in vivo* to provide a compound in which E is hydroxy;

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_1 to C_6) hydrocarbon, substituted aryl, (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl, -$NHCOOR^{10}$, -$NHSO_2R^{10}$ and -$NHCOR^{10}$;

R^2 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, (C_1 to C_6) hydrocarbon, substituted aryl, (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl, -$NHCOOR^{10}$, -$NHSO_2R^{10}$ and -$NHCOR^{10}$, and R^{2a} is hydrogen; or taken together R^2 and R^{2a} form a carbonyl;

R^3 and R^4 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1 to C_4) hydrocarbon, loweralkoxy, halogen and fluoro(loweralkyl);

R^5, R^6 and R^7 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and fluoro(loweralkyl);

R^8 is chosen from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

R^9 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and (C_1 to C_3) akylaryl; or

taken together R^8 and R^9 represent a two to four carbon chain forming a five to seven membered cyclic structure, which may contain one degree of unsaturation; and

R^{10} is chosen from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and (C_1 to C_3) alkylaryl.

27. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28. (Original) A compound according to claim 13 wherein Y is -O-.